

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:52:28 ON 11 JUN 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 JUN 2002 HIGHEST RN 427875-85-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 JUN 2002 HIGHEST RN 427875-85-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

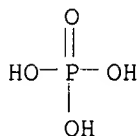
=> d 185 ide can tot

L85 ANSWER 1 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 178408-50-9 REGISTRY
CN Phosphoric acid, silver(1+) zirconium(4+) salt, mixt. with
2-(2-ethylhexyl)-3(2H)-isothiazolone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-(2-ethylhexyl)-, mixt. contg. (9CI)
MF C11 H19 N O S . Ag . x H3 O4 P . x Zr
CI MXS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

CM 1

CRN 41286-37-7 (7664-38-2)

CMF Ag . x H3 O4 P . x Zr



●x Ag(I)

●x Zr(IV)

CM 2

CRN 26530-15-4

CMF C11 H19 N O S

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

REFERENCE 5: 136:379227
REFERENCE 6: 136:379208
REFERENCE 7: 136:379201
REFERENCE 8: 136:379163
REFERENCE 9: 136:379149
REFERENCE 10: 136:379102

=> d 187 ide can tot

L87 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 82657-04-3 REGISTRY

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-[(1Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl]-2,2-dimethyl-, (2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl ester, (1R,3R)-rel-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl ester, [1.alpha.,3.alpha.(Z)]-(.-.-.)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN Bifenthrin

CN Bifenthrine

CN Biflex

CN Biflex FT

CN Biphenate

CN Biphenthrin

CN Biphentrin

CN Brigade

CN Brigade 10WP

CN Brigata Flo

CN Capture

CN Capture (pesticide)

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl ester, [1.alpha.,3.alpha.(Z)]-

CN FMC 54800

CN Talstar

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 92880-79-0, 107497-60-9, 107538-32-9

MF C23 H22 Cl F3 O2

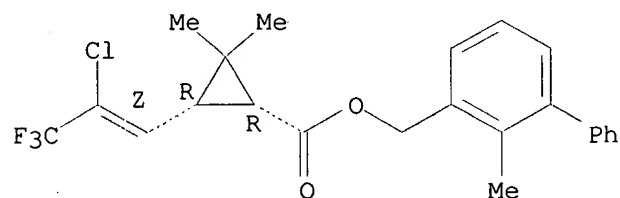
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

548 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
16 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
549 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:368642

REFERENCE 2: 136:365293

REFERENCE 3: 136:359181

REFERENCE 4: 136:354341

REFERENCE 5: 136:351654

REFERENCE 6: 136:320814

REFERENCE 7: 136:305548

REFERENCE 8: 136:305514

REFERENCE 9: 136:274825

REFERENCE 10: 136:274698

L87 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 10453-86-8 REGISTRY

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-,
[5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 3-Furanmethanol, 5-benzyl-, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-
methylpropenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (8CI)CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylpropenyl)-,
(5-benzyl-3-furyl)methyl ester (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (5-Benzyl-3-furyl)methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylpropenyl)cyclopropanecarb
oxylate

CN (5-Benzyl-3-furyl)methyl chrysanthemate

CN (5-Benzyl-3-furyl)methyl-DL-cis, trans-chrysanthemate

CN 5-Benzyl-3-furymethyl (.+-.)-cis-trans-chrysanthemate

CN 5-Benzylfurfuryl chrysanthemate

CN ARI-B

CN Chrysron

CN Crossfire

CN dl-cis,trans-[(5-Benzyl-3-furyl)methyl]chrysanthemumate

CN Enforcer

CN NIA 17370

CN NRDC 104

CN Penick 1382

CN Penncapthrin

CN Pyrethrin

CN Resmethrin

CN ~~SBP 1382~~

CN Seco

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 24004-07-7

MF C22 H26 O3

CI COM

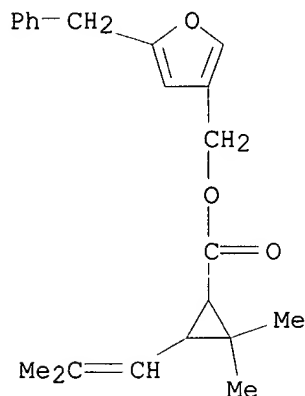
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,

CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,
ULIDAT, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

615 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
18 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
617 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:336508
REFERENCE 2: 136:305548
REFERENCE 3: 136:290531
REFERENCE 4: 136:274825
REFERENCE 5: 136:228375
REFERENCE 6: 136:162742
REFERENCE 7: 136:49745
REFERENCE 8: 136:33284
REFERENCE 9: 136:33222
REFERENCE 10: 136:17687

=> d his

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:09:51 ON 11 JUN 2002)

DEL HIS
E GB98-18778/AP, PRN
L1 1 S E4
E WO99-GB2796/AP, PRN
L2 1 S E3, E4
L3 1 S L1, L2
E CROSFIELD/PA, CS
L4 227 S E3-E60

L5 E ALDCROFT D/AU
 46 S E3-E5
 E JONES H/AU
L6 1282 S E3-E70
 E JONES HELEN/AU
L7 65 S E3-E14
 E HELEN J/AU
 E DAFYDD T/AU
 E TURNER D/AU
L8 712 S E3-E27
 E EDGE M/AU
L9 202 S E3-E5,E12-E16
 E ROBINSON J/AU
L10 1815 S E3-E66
 E ROBINSON JULIE/AU
L11 25 S E3-E9
 E SEAL K/AU
L12 46 S E3-E7,E9-E12
L13 5707 S ?ISOTHIAZOL?
L14 6 S L13 AND L4-L12

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:16:43 ON 11 JUN 2002

L15 3 S 26530-20-1 OR 2682-20-4 OR 26172-55-4
L16 460 S (26530-20-1 OR 2682-20-4 OR 26172-55-4)/CRN
L17 1758 S 16.171.7/RID
L18 1295 S L17 NOT L15,L16

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:18:16 ON 11 JUN 2002

L19 1003 S L15
L20 248 S KATHON CG
L21 459 S KATHON
L22 621 S L16
L23 730 S L18
L24 6395 S L13,L19-L23

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:20:57 ON 11 JUN 2002

L25 1 S 1003-07-2

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:21:07 ON 11 JUN 2002

L26 276 S L25
L27 6403 S L24,L26
L28 6 S L4-L12 AND L27
L29 6 S L14,L28
L30 5 S L29 NOT EMPHYSEMA
L31 25 S L27 AND ?ZEOLIT?
L32 82 S L27 AND SILICA
L33 26 S L27 AND (SIO2 OR SILICON() (DIOXIDE OR OXIDE))
L34 115 S L31-L33

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:23:56 ON 11 JUN 2002

L35 1 S SILICA/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:24:06 ON 11 JUN 2002

L36 44 S L27 AND L35
L37 119 S L34,L36
L38 4 S L30 AND L37
L39 5 S L30,L38
 E ZEOLITE/CT
 E E177+ALL
L40 47893 S E1
 E E2+ALL
L41 8253 S E209+NT
L42 52071 S E7+NT

L43 23 S L27 AND L40-L42
 E E434+ALL
 L44 2 S E4 AND L27
 L45 2 S E4+NT AND L27
 E E16+ALL
 L46 3 S L27 AND E3+NT
 E E2+ALL
 L47 2 S L27 AND E8+NT
 L48 5 S L27 AND E2+NT
 L49 123 S L37,L43-L48
 L50 4 S L4-L12 AND L49
 E ADSORPTION/CT
 E E3+ALL
 E E4+ALL
 L51 9 S E5,E4+NT AND L27
 L52 130 S L49,L51
 L53 4 S L4-L12 AND L52
 L54 5 S L39,L53
 E BIOCID/CT
 E E4+ALL
 L55 248259 S E2+NT
 L56 8427 S ?BIOCID?
 L57 1007 S L55,L56 AND L40-L42
 L58 5636 S L55,L56 AND (?ZEOLIT? OR SILICA OR SIO2 OR SILICON() (DIOXIDE
 L59 5636 S L57,L58
 L60 101 S L52,L59 AND PAINT
 L61 879 S L52,L59 AND COAT?
 L62 11 S L52,L59 AND (LACQUER? OR LAQUER?)
 L63 306 S L52,L59 AND (SEALANT OR TILE OR TILING OR GROUT OR GROUTING O
 L64 117 S L60-L63 AND (?PORE? OR ?POROUS? OR ?POROS?)
 L65 2943 S L52,L59 AND (COAT? OR CEMENT? OR AGRO?)/SC,SX
 L66 241 S L65 AND (?PORE? OR ?POROUS? OR ?POROS?)
 L67 224 S L64,L66 AND (PY<=1998 OR PRY<=1998 OR AY<=1998)
 L68 7 S L67 AND L27
 L69 300 S L52,L59 AND L27
 L70 249 S L69 AND (PY<=1998 OR PRY<=1998 OR AY<=1998)
 L71 136 S L70 AND L60-L65
 L72 73 S 5/SC AND L71
 L73 24 S 5/SX AND L71
 L74 97 S L72,L73
 L75 6 S L74 AND L40-L42
 L76 6 S L74 AND ?ZEOLIT?
 L77 15 S L54,L68,L75,L76
 L78 88 S L74 NOT L77
 L79 1 S L78 AND GRANUL?
 L80 16 S L77,L79
 L81 3 S L27 AND Y(L) ZEOLIT?
 L82 1 S L27 AND DEALUMIN? (L) ZEOLIT?
 L83 17 S L80-L82
 SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:51:24 ON 11 JUN 2002

L84 11 S E1-E13
 L85 8 S L84 AND L15-L18,L25
 L86 1 S L84 AND L35
 L87 2 S L84 NOT L85,L86

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:52:28 ON 11 JUN 2002

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:52:56 ON 11 JUN 2002

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Jun 2002 VOL 136 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Jun 2002 (20020609/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d all tot 183

L83 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:931199 HCAPLUS

DN 136:58474

TI An optimized blend of **isothiazolinones** can be use as an effective cosmetic preservative to protect against microorganisms

AU **Seal, Kenneth J.**; Alexander, Bruce

CS Cosmetics Div. of Kent, UK-based Thor Group Manage. Ltd., UK

SO Global Cosmetic Industry (2001), 169(6), 24, 26-30

CODEN: GCINFU; ISSN: 1523-9470

PB Advanstar Communications, Inc.

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

CC 62-0 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

AB A review with refs. on a mixt. of **chloromethylisothiazolinone** and **methylisothiazolinone** as preservatives in cosmetics.

ST review **isothiazolinone** cosmetic preservative microorganism

IT Cosmetics

Microorganism

Preservatives

(optimized blend of **isothiazolinones** can be use as effective cosmetic preservative to protect against microorganisms)

IT 1003-07-2D, **Isothiazolinone**, derivs.

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(optimized blend of **isothiazolinones** can be use as effective cosmetic preservative to protect against microorganisms)

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Basketter, D; Contact Dermatitis 1999, V40(3), P150 HCAPLUS

(2) Brozel, V; Journal of Applied Bacteriology 1994, V76(6), P576 HCAPLUS

(3) Bruze, M; Contact Dermatitis 1987, V16(4), P183 HCAPLUS

(4) Bruze, M; Derm Beruf Umwelt 1987, V35(5), P165 HCAPLUS

(5) Chapman, J; International Biodeterioration & Biodegradation 1998, V41, P241 HCAPLUS

(6) Collier, P; Journal of Applied Bacteriology 1990, V69, P569 HCAPLUS

(7) Collier, P; Journal of Applied Bacteriology 1990, V69, P578 HCAPLUS

(8) Diehl, M; International Biodeterioration and Biodegradation 1999, V44, P191 HCAPLUS

- (9) Geier, J; Contact Dermatitis 1996, V34(2), P148 MEDLINE
(10) Jacobsen, A; Chimica Oggi 2000
(11) Kull, F; Applied Microbiology 1961, V9, P538 HCAPLUS
(12) Paulus, W; Microbiocides for the Protection of Materials 1993
(13) Robinson, M; Contact Dermatitis 2000, V42(5), P251 MEDLINE
(14) Ross, J; Contact Dermatitis 2000, V42(Supp 2), P32
(15) Steinberg, D; Cosmetics & Toiletries 2000, V115(11), P59
(16) Stejskal, V; Invest Dermatol 1990, V94(6), P798 HCAPLUS
(17) Winder, C; Journal of Applied Microbiology 2000, V89(2), P289 HCAPLUS

L83 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:354884 HCAPLUS

DN 135:97774

TI The retention of heterocyclics by siliceous frameworks. Part I, The role of the heterocyclic

AU Edge, M.; Turner, D.; Liauw, C. M.; Robinson, J.; Allen, N. S.

CS Department of Chemistry and Materials, The Manchester Metropolitan University, Manchester, M1 5GD, UK

SO Journal of Materials Science (2001), 36(6), 1443-1450
CODEN: JMTSAS; ISSN: 0022-2461

PB Kluwer Academic Publishers

DT Journal

LA English

CC 66-3 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)

Section cross-reference(s): 67

AB Flow microcalorimetry was used to probe acid-base interactions between five-membered-ring heterocyclics and thermally pre-treated, porous **silica**. The adsorbates (1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one, pyridine, pyrrolidine, pyrrole, 2-methylthiophene, 2-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-cyclopentenone), varied in basicity, polarity and .pi.-character. The ams. of the adsorbates retained by the **silica** were detd., along with enthalpy of adsorption (ranging from -5.5 kJ mol⁻¹ to -57.8 kJ mol⁻¹) and enthalpy of desorption (ranging from 5.6 kJ mol⁻¹ to 26.1 kJ mol⁻¹). For the majority of the adsorbates the enthalpy of adsorption is consistent with hydrogen bonding to isolated silanols. Although increasing basicity enhanced the adsorption enthalpy and hence the strength of assocns., desorption was inhibited when a carbonyl, or unsatd. carbonyl, group was adjacent to the active basic center. Bulky electron-withdrawing agents (chlorine atoms) substituted at the double bond of the unsatd. carbonyl reduced the adsorption considerably. This was attributed to steric hindrance restricting the proximity of the basic groups with the active silanol sites.

ST adsorbed heterocyclic compd interaction porous **silica**

IT Acidity

Adsorption

Adsorption enthalpy

Basicity

Desorption

Hydrogen bond

Porous materials

Proximity effect

Reaction enthalpy

Reaction kinetics

(the retention of heterocyclics by siliceous frameworks, the role of the heterocyclic in interaction with porous **silica**)

IT Heterocyclic compounds

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(the retention of heterocyclics by siliceous frameworks, the role of the heterocyclic in interaction with porous **silica**)

IT 109-97-7, Pyrrole 110-86-1, Pyridine, reactions 123-75-1, Pyrrolidine, reactions 554-14-3, 2-Methylthiophene 872-50-4, 1-Methylpyrrolidin-2-

one, reactions 930-30-3, 2-Cyclopentenone 7631-86-9,
Silica, reactions 26530-20-1, 2-Octyl-4-
isothiazolin-3-one 64359-81-5, 4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-4-
isothiazolin-3-one

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(the retention of heterocyclics by siliceous frameworks, the role of
the heterocyclic in interaction with porous **silica**)

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) Ashton, D; Controlled Interfaces in Polymeric Materials 1990
- (2) Bastik, J; Acad Sci 1965, V247, P203
- (3) Curthoys, G; J Colloid Interface Sci 1974, V48, P58 HCAPLUS
- (4) Davydov, V; Russ J Phys Chem 1964, V38, P1108
- (5) Drago, R; J Am Chem Soc 1965, V87, P3571 HCAPLUS
- (6) Drago, R; J Am Chem Soc 1971, V93(23), P6014 HCAPLUS
- (7) Edge, M; Proceedings of the 'Silica'98' Conference 1998
- (8) Giles, C; J Chem Soc 1960, P3973 HCAPLUS
- (9) Hertl, W; J Phys Chem 1968, V72, P4676 HCAPLUS
- (10) Iler, R; The Chemistry of Silica 1979
- (11) Kiselev, A; Kolloidn Zh 1936, V2, P17 HCAPLUS
- (12) Morrow, B; J Phys Chem 1973, V77, P1465 HCAPLUS
- (13) Proctor, K; PhD thesis, Colorado State University 1989
- (14) Zhuravlev, L; Langmuir 1987, V3, P316 HCAPLUS
- (15) Zhuravlev, L; Pure Appl Chem 1989, V61, P1969 HCAPLUS

L83 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:289543 HCAPLUS

DN 135:290184

TI The enhanced performance of biocidal additives in paints and coatings

AU **Edge, M.; Allen, N. S.; Turner, D.; Robinson, J.; Seal, Ken**

CS Centre for Materials Science Research, Dept. of Chemistry and Materials,
Manchester Metropolitan University, Manchester, M1 5GD, UK

SO International Conference in Organic Coatings: Waterborne, High Solids,
Powder Coatings, Proceedings, 26th, Athens, Greece, July 3-7, 2000 (2000),
39-50 Publisher: Institute of Materials Science of New Paltz, New Paltz,
N. Y.

CODEN: 69BFBO

DT Conference

LA English

CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

AB The addn. of film biocides to coatings is necessary to prevent microbial
spoilage. The biocides must be mobile so that they can migrate to the
coating interface and across the cell membrane to destroy microbes.
Unfortunately, concurrent losses of biocide by aq. extn. require the addn.
of relatively high initial levels. This presents problems since biocides
are fundamentally toxic and at such increased levels they pose a risk to
the surrounding ecosystem. Legislative directives currently in place aim
to reduce the amt. of biocide released to the environment. This study has
shown that typical coating biocides can be encapsulated within modified
silica frameworks. These porous frameworks offer a means to
inhibit the aq. extn. of the biocide. In such combinations the biocides
retain their anti-microbial properties, while controlled delivery
facilitates a dynamic equil. to maintain a min. inhibitory concn. at the
coating interface, over an extended time period. There is evidence that
biocide housed in such frameworks has a longer effective activity for a
given initial concn., since it is to some extent protected from the usual
environmental degrdn. processes.

ST biocide additive paint coating

IT **Zeolites (synthetic), biological studies**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(biocide; enhanced performance of biocidal additives in paints and

coatings)
IT Biocides
Coating materials
Paints
(enhanced performance of biocidal additives in paints and coatings)
IT 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 26530-20-1
, 2-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(biocide; enhanced performance of biocidal additives in paints and coatings)
RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; UK Patent Application No PCT/GB 99/02796
(2) Ashton, D; Controlled Interfaces in Polymeric Materials 1990
(3) Curthoys, G; J Colloid Interface Sci 1974, V48, P58 HCAPLUS
(4) Edge, M; J Mat Sci, in press 2000
(5) Gates, B; Catalytic Chemistry 1992
(6) Gillatt, J; Polymers Paint Colour J 1993
(7) Iler, R; The Chemistry of Silica 1979
(8) Kazeminski, S; J Agric Food Chem 1975, V23, P1060
(9) Kazeminski, S; J Agric Food Chem 1975, V23, P1068
(10) Pfeifer, H; Zeolites 1985, V5, P274 HCAPLUS
(11) Ward, J; J Catal 1968, V11, P251 HCAPLUS
(12) Westervelt, R; Chemical Week 1994, P30
(13) Zhuravlev, L; Langmuir 1987, V3, P316 HCAPLUS
(14) Zhuravlev, L; Pure Applied Chem 1989, V61, P1969 HCAPLUS

L83 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:266999 HCAPLUS
DN 134:322001
TI The enhanced performance of preservatives for the protection of paints and coatings using a novel encapsulation process
AU Seal, K. J.; Edge, M.; Allen, N. S.; Turner, D.; Robinson, J.
CS Dep. Chemistry and Materials, Manchester Metropolitan Univ., UK
SO Faerg och Lack Scandinavia (2001), 47(1), 5-6, 8-10
CODEN: FLSCDT; ISSN: 0106-7559
PB Peter Graah Bladforlag
DT Journal
LA English
CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 42
AB Biocides are environmentally toxic, and the EU is committed to a redn. in their use. A strategy to control the release of biocides is therefore required if the protection of paints continues to be available both to the industry and to the customer. The article describes one approach to controlling the release of biocides by encapsulation in an inert inorg. framework.
ST biocide encapsulated silica zeolite paint coating
IT Y zeolites
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release biocides for paints and coatings encapsulated in)
IT Biocides
Coating materials
Encapsulation
Paints
(encapsulated controlled-release biocides for paints and coatings)
IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release biocides for paints and coatings encapsulated in)
IT 2682-20-4, 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

26530-20-1, 2-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

64359-81-5, 4,5-Dichloro-2-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(encapsulated controlled-release biocides for paints and coatings)

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Anon; GB 9902796
- (2) Ashton, D; Controlled Interfaces in Polymeric Materials
- (3) Edge, M; J Mat Sci accepted for publication 2000
- (4) Gates, B; Catalytic Chemistry 1992
- (5) Gillatt, J; Polymers Paint Colour J 1993
- (6) Iler, R; The Chemistry of Silica 1979
- (7) Kazeminski, S; Agric Food Chem 1975, V23, P1060
- (8) Kazeminski, S; J Agric Food Chem 1975, V23, P1068
- (9) Pfeifer, H; Zeolites 1985, V5, P274 HCAPLUS
- (10) Ward, J; J Catal 1968, V11, P251 HCAPLUS
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- (12) Zhuravlev, L; Pure Applied Chem 1969, V61

L83 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:57130 HCAPLUS

DN 134:135620

TI Manufacture of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels

IN Murphy, Patrick B.; Wypych, George

PA Smartboard Building Products Inc., Can.

SO U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C04B014-38

ICS B32B005-02; B32B005-16; B32B005-24; B32B013-02

NCL 106711000

CC 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6176920	B1	20010123	US 1998-96175	19980612 <--
AB	A cementitious structural panel, its method of manuf. and waterproofing coating compns. are described. The method involves encapsulating a top and bottom layer of porous reinforcing material, such as PVC- coated fiberglass, with a cementitious mixt. by vibration. The structural panel may be coated with a layer of waterproof material. Thus, 120 kg of aggregate was mixed with 60 kg of Portland cement , 50 mL of air entraining agent, and 60 kg of water for 8 min. The cementitious mixt. was then poured into a 12-mm thick structural panel mold contg. a bottom scrim (porous reinforcing material) before a top scrim was placed and the mold was vibrated for 30 s and subsequently cured at 40.degree.C (90% humidity) for 8 h. A coating mixt. was made from 500 g of emulsion PVC, 350 g of di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, 16 g of calcium-zinc stabilizer, and 4 g of barium metaborate monohydrate to form a pseudoplastic paste. The top surface of the panel was then kiss- coated with the paste and the material heated in oven for 2 min at 180.degree.C. Water droplets deposited on the surface of the coated panel did not wet significantly the panels and water absorption was only 1.7% after 24 h.				
ST	reinforced cementitious structural panel waterproof coating ; vibration encapsulation porous sheet reinforcement polymer coated cementitious panel; waterproofing polymer coating reinforced cement panel				
IT	Construction materials (boards, reinforced cement ; manuf. of waterproof reinforced				

- cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (calcium salts, stabilizing agents; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT Stabilizing agents
 (calcium-zinc, in **coatings**; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT Composites
 (**cement**; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT Acrylic polymers, processes
 Polymers, processes
 Polyurethanes, processes
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (**coatings**; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT Biocides
 (in **coating**; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT Fillers
 Plasticizers
 (in **coatings**; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT Aggregates
Coating process
 Molding
 Waterproofing
 Waterproofing agents
 (manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT Glass fibers, processes
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (mesh reinforcement; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT **Cement** (construction material)
 (portland; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT **Porous** materials
 (reinforcing sheets; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT **Coating** materials
 (water-resistant; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (zinc salts, stabilizing agents; manuf. of waterproof reinforced

- cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT 77-58-7, Dibutyl tin dilaurate
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (catalyst, in panel **coating**; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT 9002-86-2, PVC
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (**coatings**; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT 321852-96-4
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (**coatings**; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT 101-68-8, MDI 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, processes 117-81-7, Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, processes **7631-86-9, Silica**, processes 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, processes 9002-93-1, Triton X-405 9004-62-0, Natrosol 250HR 9063-51-8, Tamol 850 12794-56-8, Nopco NXZ 13463-67-7, Titania, processes 13845-36-8, Potassium tripolyphosphate 19004-06-9, Boric acid (HBO2), barium salt, monohydrate **26530-20-1, Skane M-8** 82853-00-7, Pluracol 220 190857-30-8, Rhoplex 2438
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (in **coating**; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)
- IT 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (pH adjusting agent; manuf. of waterproof reinforced cementitious structural panels by vibration encapsulation of **porous** sheets and **coating** with waterproofing layers)

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE

- (1) Anon; GB 1105623 1968 HCAPLUS
- (2) Ballard; US 4269628 1981 HCAPLUS
- (3) Forss; US 4306912 1981 HCAPLUS
- (4) Gee; US 4242142 1980 HCAPLUS
- (5) Goff; US 2355966 1944
- (6) Jones; US 4373958 1983 HCAPLUS
- (7) Kalvenes; US 4329178 1982
- (8) Kwech; US 4102700 1978
- (9) Lehan; US 4868039 1989
- (10) Marx; US 1828029 1931 HCAPLUS
- (11) McAloon; US 4539046 1985 HCAPLUS
- (12) Miller; US 5350554 1994
- (13) Munster; US 4338134 1982 HCAPLUS
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- (16) Schupack; US 4159361 1979 HCAPLUS
- (17) Slack; US 4436564 1984 HCAPLUS
- (18) Sweeney; US 5268226 1993 HCAPLUS
- (19) Tallard; US 4726713 1988
- (20) Webster; US 4018619 1977 HCAPLUS
- (21) Wills; US 4407677 1983 HCAPLUS

L83 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2000:161072 HCAPLUS
 DN 132:162393
 TI Particulate carrier for **biocide** formulations
 IN **Aldcroft, Derek; Jones, Helen; Turner, Dafydd**
; Edge, Michelle; Robinson, Julie; Seal,
Kenneth
 PA **Crosfield Limited, UK**
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A01N025-08
 ICS C09D005-14
 CC **5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)**
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000011949	A1	20000309	WO 1999-GB2796	19990824 <--
	W:			AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
	RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
	AU 9954383	A1	20000321	AU 1999-54383	19990824 <--
	BR 9913260	A	20010522	BR 1999-13260	19990824 <--
	EP 1115282	A1	20010718	EP 1999-940403	19990824 <--
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO	
PRAI	GB 1998-18778	A	19980828 <--		
	WO 1999-GB2796	W	19990824		
AB	A particulate porous inorg. carrier material is impregnated with a biocidal formulation and serves as a vehicle for introduction of the biocide into a liq.-based media, such as a surface coating or surface cleaning compns., in order to allow controlled release of the biocide to combat bacterial, fungal, algal or like growth for an extend period of time. The particulate carrier is amorphous silica , Y-zeolite and/or dealuminated Y-zeolite . The biocide is 2-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one or 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one. The invention is esp. suitable for paints .				
ST	particulate carrier biocide formulation				
IT	Antibacterial agents				
	Biocides				
	(particulate carrier for biocide formulations)				
IT	Y zeolites				
	RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
	(particulate carrier for biocide formulations)				
IT	Paints				
	(particulate carrier for biocide formulations in)				
IT	7631-86-9, Silica , uses				
	RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
	(amorphous; particulate carrier for biocide formulations)				
IT	26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one				
	26530-20-1, 2-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(particulate carrier for biocidal formulations of)				

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) Anon; JP 10237716 A 1980 HCAPLUS
- (2) Anon; JP 04066505 A2 1992 HCAPLUS
- (3) Crossfield Ltd; WO 9531508 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (4) Eastman Kodak Co; EP 0832561 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (5) Imperial Chemical Industries Plc; EP 0457435 A 1991 HCAPLUS
- (6) Joseph Crosfield & Sons Ltd; WO 9411302 A 1994 HCAPLUS
- (7) Rohm And Haas Co; EP 0112610 A 1984 HCAPLUS
- (8) Rohm And Haas Co; EP 0922386 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (9) RollEn, J; WO 9309817 A 1993 HCAPLUS
- (10) Unilever Plc; EP 0353075 A 1990 HCAPLUS

L83 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:392945 HCAPLUS

DN 131:40955

TI Controlled-release compositions containing agricultural pesticide,
microbicide or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass

IN Ghosh, Tirthankar; Nungesser, Edwin Hugh

PA Rohm and Haas Company, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A01N025-10

CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 42, 57

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 922386	A2	19990616	EP 1998-309692	19981125 <--
	EP 922386	A3	20000126		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6090399	A	20000718	US 1998-189479	19981110 <--
	AU 9895159	A1	19990701	AU 1998-95159	19981201 <--
	BR 9805326	A	20000314	BR 1998-5326	19981209 <--
	JP 11263702	A2	19990928	JP 1998-352346	19981211 <--
	CN 1232610	A	19991027	CN 1998-123093	19981211 <--
PRAI	US 1997-69243P	P	19971211	<--	

AB Disclosed are controlled-release compns. contg. biol. active compds. incorporated into metal oxide glass having a **porous** matrix which is prepd. by polymg. one or more metal alkoxide monomers, optionally in the presence of a second metal alkoxide monomer. These compns. may be directly incorporated into the locus to be protected or may be applied to a structure in a **coating**. Thus, tetraethoxy orthosilicate and methyltriethoxy orthosilicate (mole ratio 4:1), 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl-3-**isothiazolone** (5% by wt. of the final product), and water (mole ratio of alkoxide monomers to water 1:2) were combined in a flask and homogenized by adding methanol or ethanol while stirring; then, 8-10 g of 0.01N HCl per mol of metal alkoxide monomer was added to the reaction mixt., which was allowed to polymerize at room temp. for 3-60 days to give a solid organometallic oxide glass contg. the biol. active compd. The cumulative percentages of 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl-3-**isothiazolone** released were 5, 30, 41, 50 and 64% by wt. in 0, 0.5, 2, 31, and 144 h.

ST controlled release pesticide metal oxide glass; antifouling
coating metal oxide glass; microbicide controlled release
porous glass

IT **Fungicides**

(agrochem.; controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide,
microbicide or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT **Coating materials**

(antifouling; controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide,

microbicide or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT Antibiotics
Antimicrobial agents
Coating materials
Herbicides
Insecticides
(controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide, microbicide
or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
Anilides
Heterocyclic compounds
Nitriles, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide, microbicide
or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT Metal alkoxides
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide, microbicide
or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT Pesticide formulations
(controlled-release; controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural
pesticide, microbicide or antifouling agent incorporated into metal
oxide glass)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(derivs.; controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide,
microbicide or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT Antifouling agents
(marine; controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide,
microbicide or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT Glass, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(porous; controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural
pesticide, microbicide or antifouling agent incorporated into metal
oxide glass)

IT 54-11-5 55-38-9, Fenthion 56-38-2, Parathion 56-41-7D, Alanine, acyl
derivs. 57-13-6D, Urea, derivs., biological studies 60-51-5,
Dimethoate 63-25-2, Carbaryl 66-22-8D, Uracil, derivs. 83-79-4,
Rotenone 86-50-0, Azinphosmethyl 93-98-1 101-84-8D, Diphenyl ether,
derivs. 107-49-3, TEPP 115-29-7, Endosulfan 115-32-2, Dicofol
115-90-2, Fensulfothion 116-01-8, Ethoate-methyl 116-06-3, Aldicarb
122-14-5, Fenitrothion 126-75-0, Demeton-S 127-63-9, Diphenyl sulfone
141-66-2, Dicrotophos 290-87-9D, 1,3,5-Triazine, derivs. 298-00-0,
Methyl parathion 298-02-2, Phorate 301-12-2 315-18-4, Mexacarbate
333-41-5, Diazinon 463-77-4D, Carbamic acid, derivs., biological studies
485-31-4, Binapacryl 563-12-2, Ethion 594-07-0D, Dithiocarbamic acid,
derivs. 645-48-7, 1-Phenylthiosemicarbazide 682-80-4, Demephion-O
732-11-6, Phosmet 867-27-6, Demeton-O-methyl 919-86-8,
Demeton-S-methyl 944-22-9, Fonofos 950-37-8, Methidathion 1113-02-6,
Omethoate 1563-66-2, Carbofuran 1594-56-5 2032-65-7, Methiocarb
2143-68-2, Methoxyl 2275-23-2, Vamidothion 2310-17-0, Phosalone
2312-35-8, Propargite 2439-10-3, Dodine 2587-90-8, Demephion-S
2631-37-0, Promecarb 2778-04-3, Endothion 2921-88-2, Chlorpyrifos
3383-96-8, Temephos 5598-13-0, Chlorpyrifos methyl 6923-22-4,
Monocrotophos 7786-34-7, Mevinphos 8065-48-3, Demeton 10265-92-6,
Methamidophos 10311-84-9, Dialifor 10453-86-8, Resmethrin
10605-21-7, Carbendazim 13071-79-9, Terbufos 13121-70-5, Cyhexatin
13171-21-6, Phosphamidon 13194-48-4, Ethoprop 13356-08-6,
Fenbutatin-oxide 13457-18-6, Pyrazophos 14255-88-0, Fenazaflor

15263-53-3, Cartap 16752-77-5, Methomyl 18854-01-8, Isoxathion
 22224-92-6, Fenamiphos 23103-98-2, Pirimicarb 23135-22-0, Oxamyl
 23505-41-1, Pirimiphos-ethyl 23564-05-8, Thiophanatemethyl 24017-47-8,
 Triazophos 24579-73-5, Propamocarb 25154-55-6D, Nitrophenol, derivs.
 25311-71-1, Isofenphos 29973-13-5, Ethiofencarb 30560-19-1, Acephate
 35367-38-5, Diflubenzuron 35554-44-0, Imazalil 38260-54-7, Etrinfos
 39300-45-3, Dinocap 39515-40-7 41198-08-7, Profenofos 42509-80-8,
 Isazophos 51630-58-1, Fenvalerate 52315-07-8, Cypermethrin
 52645-53-1, Permethrin 52918-63-5, Deltamethrin 53112-28-0,
 Pyrimethanil 57018-04-9, Tolclofos-methyl 57966-95-7, Cymoxanil
 59669-26-0, Thiodicarb 60168-88-9, Fenarimol 65907-30-4, Furathiocarb
 66230-04-4 67375-30-8 68359-37-5, Cyfluthrin 69327-76-0, Buprofezin
 69409-94-5, Fluvalinate 72490-01-8, Fenoxycarb 74115-24-5,
 Clofentezine 74738-17-3, Fenpiclonil 78587-05-0, Hexythiazox
 81412-43-3, Tridemorph **82657-04-3**, Bifenthrin 83733-82-8,
 Fosmethilan 88671-89-0, Myclobutanil 96489-71-3, Pyridaben
 97886-45-8, Dithiopyr 101463-69-8, Flufenoxuron 112143-82-5,
 Triazamate 112410-23-8, Tebufenozide 113036-88-7, Flucycloxuron
 114369-43-6, Fenbuconazole 117718-60-2, Thiazopyr

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide, microbicide
 or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT 130000-40-7, Thifluzamide

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
 process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide, microbicide
 or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT 101-20-2, 3,4,4'-Trichlorocarbanilide 126-06-7 137-26-8,
 Tetramethylthiuram disulfide 137-30-4, Zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate
 148-79-8, 2-(4-Thiazolyl)benzimidazole 719-96-0, N-
 (Fluorodichloromethylthio)phthalimide 971-66-4 **1003-07-2D**, 3-
isothiazolone, haloalkoxyaryl derivs. 1085-98-9,
 N,N-Dimethyl-N'-phenyl-N'-fluorodichloromethylthiosulfamide 1897-45-6,
 2,4,5,6-Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile 2634-33-5, 1,2-
Benzisothiazolin-3-one 6317-18-6, Methylene-bisthiocyanate
 10222-01-2, 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide 12122-67-7, Zinc
 ethylenebisdithiocarbamate 12427-38-2 13108-52-6, 2,3,5,6-Tetrachloro-
 4-(methylsulfonyl)pyridine 13167-25-4 13463-41-7, Zinc
 2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide 20018-09-1, Diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone
 21564-17-0, 2-Thiocyanomethylthiobenzothiazole **26530-20-1**,
 2-n-Octyl-3-**isothiazolone** 26656-82-6, Copper thiocyanate
 30007-47-7, 5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane 35691-65-7, 1,2-Dibromo-2,4-
 dicyanobutane **57063-29-3**, 4,5-Dichloro-2-cyclohexyl-3-
isothiazolone 64440-88-6 67412-55-9, N,N-Dimethyl
 dichlorophenyl urea 82633-79-2 83364-12-9 216006-67-6

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide, microbicide
 or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT **2682-20-4**, 2-Methyl-3-**isothiazolone** **26172-55-4**

28159-98-0, 2-(Methylthio)-4-tert-butylamino-6-(cyclopropylamino)-s-
 triazine 55406-53-6, 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

64359-81-5, 4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-3-**isothiazolone**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or
 chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide, microbicide
 or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

IT 78-10-4 78-62-6 555-31-7 555-75-9, Triethoxyaluminum 681-84-5

780-69-8 992-92-7, Tetramethoxytitanium 1071-76-7,

Tetrabutoxyzirconium 1185-55-3 2031-67-6 2081-12-1,

Tetra-tert-butoxyzirconium 2530-85-0 2943-75-1 2996-92-1 3087-36-3

3173-69-1, Tetraethoxytin 5058-42-4 5926-29-4 7637-16-3,

Tetraethoxyvanadium 16068-37-4, Bis(triethoxysilyl)ethane 18267-08-8,

Tetraethoxyzirconium 21142-29-0 25590-89-0 27961-67-7,
 Tetramethoxytin 41454-09-5 57813-67-9, 3-Butenyl-triethoxy silane
 87135-01-1 227083-00-3

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP
 (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
 (Process); USES (Uses)

(precursor; controlled-release compns. contg. agricultural pesticide,
 microbicide or antifouling agent incorporated into metal oxide glass)

L83 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:585771 HCAPLUS

DN 129:246461

TI Antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments

IN Kimura, Yoshikazu; Shoda, Masahiro

PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan; Kanebo Kasei K. K.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM D01F006-46

ICS A01N025-10; A01N043-74; A01N059-00; D01F001-10

CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10237716	A2	19980908	JP 1997-36240	19970220
AB	The antibacterial monofilaments consist mainly of polyolefins and contain antibacterial zeolites and thiazoline compd. org. bactericides. The monofilaments are useful for air filters and antibacterial fabrics. A compn. contg. polypropylene 100, antibacterial A zeolite (contg. 10 parts Ag ion per 100 parts zeolite) 0.5, and 2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 0.1 part was melt spun and drawn to give monofilaments with tenacity 6.0-7.0 g/denier and no yarn breaks. The spun monofilament were made into a woven net to give a filter exhibiting bacteria redn. amt. .gtoreq.99.9% as detd. by a specified test and good resistance to fungus growth and good light resistance.				
ST	antibacterial polyolefin fiber monofilament; fungicidal polyolefin fiber monofilament; polypropylene fiber monofilament antibacterial; polyethylene fiber monofilament antibacterial; zeolite bactericide polyolefin fiber monofilament; octylisothiazolinone fungicide polyolefin fiber; air filter antibacterial polyolefin monofilament; fabric antibacterial polyolefin monofilament				
IT	Polyolefin fibers Polypropene fibers, uses RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg. metal ion-contg. zeolites and org. thiazoline compds.)				
IT	A zeolites RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (contg. silver ion, copper ion, or zinc ion; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg.)				
IT	Polyolefin fibers Polypropene fibers, uses RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (ethylene-propene; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg. metal ion-contg. zeolites and org. thiazoline compds.)				
IT	Polyolefin fibers RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (ethylene; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg.)				

metal ion-contg. zeolites and org. thiazoline compds.)

IT Filters
Textiles
(for air; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg. metal ion-contg. zeolites and org. thiazoline compds. for)

IT Fungicides
(org. thiazoline compds.; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg.)

IT X zeolites
Y zeolites
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(silver ion-contg.; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg.)

IT Antibacterial agents
(zeolites contg. silver, copper, or zinc ion; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg.)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amorphous, fungicide-contg. substrate; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg. metal ion-contg. zeolites and org. thiazoline compds. contg.)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9010-79-1, Ethylene-propylene copolymer 25085-53-4, Isotactic polypropylene
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fiber; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg. metal ion-contg. zeolites and org. thiazoline compds.)

IT 26530-20-1
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fungicide; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg.)

IT 14701-21-4, Silver ion, uses 15158-11-9, uses 23713-49-7, Zinc ion, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(zeolites contg., bactericide; antibacterial fungicidal polyolefin monofilaments contg.)

L83 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:221006 HCAPLUS

DN 128:254064

TI Antimicrobial composition

IN Suganuma, Akio

PA Suganuma, Akio, Japan; Fujiwara, Hitoshi

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A01N059-26

ICS A01N059-16; A01N059-06

ICI A01N059-26, A01N047-30, A01N047-18, A01N047-04, A01N043-80, A01N043-78, A01N043-38; A01N059-26, A01N047-30, A01N047-18, A01N047-04, A01N043-80, A01N043-78, A01N043-38; A01N059-06, A01N047-30, A01N047-18

CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 834253	A2	19980408	EP 1997-307369	19970922 <--
	EP 834253	A3	19980916		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 10109912 A2 19980428 JP 1996-264139 19961004 <--
CN 1181185 A 19980513 CN 1997-121118 19970930 <--
US 5985795 A 19991116 US 1997-943618 19971003 <--

PRAI JP 1996-264139 19961004 <--

AB An antimicrobial compn. comprises an inorg. metal antimicrobial agent, preferably a zirconium phosphate, a thiazole antimicrobial agent, preferably an **isothiazolin-3-one** compd., a haloalkylthio antimicrobial agent, preferably a haloalkylthiosulfimide compd., an imidazole antimicrobial agent, preferably a cyclic compd. of benzimidazole, and an urea antimicrobial agent, preferably a halophenyl deriv. of dimethylurea, as the essential compds. The compn. exhibits an excellent antimicrobial activity against various kinds of Eumycetes, bacteria, Actinomycetes, yeast and algae, is excellent in the quickness and persistency of the effect, and is extremely stable.

ST antimicrobial compn zirconium phosphate **isothiazolinone** haloalkylthiosulfimide

IT Glass, biological studies

Zeolites (synthetic), biological studies

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antimicrobial compn. contg.)

IT Yeast

(control by multicomponent antimicrobial compn.)

IT Algicides

(multicomponent algicidal compn.)

IT Actinomycetes

Antibacterial agents

Fungicides

(multicomponent antimicrobial compn.)

IT 95-16-9D, Benzothiazole, derivs. 148-79-8, 2-(4-Thiazolyl)benzimidazole 330-54-1, 3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea **1003-07-2D**, **Isothiazol-3-one**, derivs. 1085-98-9 2634-33-5, 1,2-**Benzisothiazolin-3-one** 7440-22-4D, Silver, salts, biological studies 7803-58-9D, Sulfamide, haloalkylthio derivs. 13463-67-7, Titania, biological studies 13765-95-2, Zirconium phosphate 18138-18-6D, Thiophthalimide, haloalkyl derivs. 27208-19-1D, Sulfimide, haloalkylthio derivs.

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antimicrobial compn. contg.)

L83 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:217425 HCAPLUS

DN 128:254063

TI A material, method and apparatus for inhibiting microbial growth in an aqueous medium

IN Batts, Gregory Nigel; Moore, Christopher Peter; Leeming, Karen; Wettling, Danielle

PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A01N025-12

ICS A01N025-26; C02F001-50

CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)

Section cross-reference(s): 28, 74

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 832561	A2	19980401	EP 1997-202345	19970725 <--

EP 832561 A3 19990217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
CA 2207168 AA 19980130 CA 1997-2207168 19970606 <--
US 5855899 A 19990105 US 1997-882792 19970626 <--
AU 9731586 A1 19980205 AU 1997-31586 19970729 <--
AU 736967 B2 20010809
JP 10087405 A2 19980407 JP 1997-203453 19970729 <--
PRAI GB 1996-15944 A 19960730 <--
OS MARPAT 128:254063
AB A **biocidal** material comprises a **biocide** immobilized in
a **porous** inorg. polymer network such as a sol-gel matrix. The
polymer may be **coated** on an inorg. support e.g. pumice stones.
The material can be used for inhibiting microbial growth in an aq. medium
e.g. the wash water of a photoprocessing system. The material can be
housed in a flow-through container. The **biocides** are
isothiazolinones (Markush given). The prepn. of N-
hexadecylisothiazolinone is given.
ST **biocide** immobilization aq system photoprocessing;
isothiazolinone deriv prepn **biocide**
IT **Biocides**
Photographic processing
(**biocide** immobilized in **porous** sol-gel matrix for
photoprocessing systems)
IT 19602-82-5P 205171-02-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate in **isothiazolinone biocide** prepn.)
IT 7631-86-9, **Silicon dioxide**, uses 13463-67-7,
Titanium dioxide, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(**porous** sol-gel matrix for **biocides** in
photoprocessing systems)
IT 112153-01-2P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. as **biocide** for immobilization in photoprocessing
systems)
IT 7732-18-5, Water, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of)
IT 119-80-2
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological
study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(reactant in **isothiazolinone biocide** prepn.)
L83 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1997:107325 HCAPLUS
DN 126:119152
TI Bacterium- and mildew-preventive pre-**coated** metal plates
IN Yamamoto, Naotaka; Kobori, Satoru
PA Nippon Paint Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C09D005-14
ICS B32B015-08; B32B027-18
CC 42-10 (**Coatings**, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 5, 55, 56
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 08325485 A2 19961210 JP 1995-153875 19950529 <--
 AB Title plates contain .gtoreq.2 layers of **coatings** with the top
coating films contg. 0.01-5% 2,3,5,6-tetrachloro-4-
 (methylsulfonyl)pyridine (I)-contg. antimildew agents and 0.1-5%
 bactericidal inorg. composites consisting of Ag, Cu, Zn, and/or Li ions
 and Si, Ca, and/or Al compd. supports with a diam. of 0.05-5 .mu.m. A
 phosphated galvanized steel plate was **coated** with a primer,
 baked, covered with a Fleki **coat** 150 white contg. 0.01% 70:20:10
 I, 2-(4-thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole, and 2-N-octyl-4-
isothiazoline-3-one blend and 0.1% 0.5-.mu.m SiO2 contg.
 5% Ag+ to a 15-.mu.m thickness, and baked at 230.degree. for 20 s to form
 a plate showing good **coating** adhesion even after 180.degree.
 bending, anticorrosion (JIS K 5400.9, 2,000 h), and
 discoloration/microbial prevention over 1 yr.
 ST bactericidal antimildew colored topcoat metal;
 tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridine mildew inhibitor topcoat metal;
 discoloration prevention tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridine topcoat metal;
 inorg composite bactericide **coating** metal
 IT Topcoats (**coatings**)
 (bactericidal, mildew-preventive; colored topcoats contg.
 tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridine and metal ion-contg. inorg.
 bactericides for metals)
 IT **Antibacterial agents**
Fungicides
 (colored topcoats contg. tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridine and metal
 ion-contg. inorg. bactericides for metals)
 IT Galvanized steel
 Metals, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (plates; colored topcoats contg. tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridine and
 metal ion-contg. inorg. bactericides for metals)
 IT Apatite-group minerals
Zeolites (synthetic), uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (supports, metal ion-contg., as bactericide; colored topcoats contg.
 tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridine and metal ion-contg. inorg.
 bactericides for metals)
 IT 148-79-8 1897-45-6, 2,4,5,6-Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile 13108-52-6,
 2,3,5,6-Tetrachloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)pyridine 20018-09-1,
 Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone 26530-20-1
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (mildew inhibitor; colored topcoats contg.
 tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridine and metal ion-contg. inorg.
 bactericides for metals)
 IT 14701-21-4, Silver ion, uses 15158-11-9, uses 17341-24-1, uses
 23713-49-7, Zinc ion, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (on inorg. supports, as bactericide; colored topcoats contg.
 tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridine and metal ion-contg. inorg.
 bactericides for metals)
 IT 12597-69-2, Steel, miscellaneous 172452-05-0, Uniflon C 186004-18-2,
 Fleki **Coat** 150 186004-22-8, Nippe Supercoat 200HQ
 186004-44-4, Silicoat 150 186100-99-2, Vinsol 1000
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (plated plates; colored topcoats contg. tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridi
 ne and metal ion-contg. inorg. bactericides for metals)
 IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, miscellaneous 11149-84-1
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (platings, on steel plates; colored topcoats contg.
 tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridine and metal ion-contg. inorg.
 bactericides for metals)
 IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(supports, metal ion-contg., as bactericide; colored topcoats contg. tetrachloromethylsulfonylpyridine and metal ion-contg. inorg. bactericides for metals)

L83 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1996:400605 HCAPLUS

DN 125:79402

TI Antimicrobial resin compositions containing thiazolines and metals and/or metal compounds

IN Oosugi, Takashi; Uematsu, Yasushi; Takahashi, Hideyuki

PA Sekisui Chemical Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A01N059-16

ICS A01N043-78; A01N059-20

CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08092019	A2	19960409	JP 1994-231225	19940927 <--
AB	Antimicrobial compns. contain synthetic polymers 100, thiazolines 0.01-10, and antimicrobial metals and/or metal compds. 0.001-10 wt. parts. The compns. show long-lasting antimicrobial activity and do not show discoloration when molding. Polypropylene 100, 2-n-isooctyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 0.5, and Ag Zr phosphate 0.03 part were mixed to show good antibacterial and antifungal activities.				
ST	metal thiazoline antimicrobial polymer				
IT	Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics Fungicides and Fungistats (antimicrobial synthetic resin compns. contg. thiazolines and metals and/or metal compds.)				
IT	Zeolites, biological studies RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Ag, antimicrobial synthetic resin compns. contg. thiazolines and metals and/or metal compds.)				
IT	178408-50-9 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antimicrobial synthetic resin compns. contg. thiazolines and metals and/or metal compds.)				
IT	26530-15-4 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antimicrobial synthetic resin compns. contg. thiazolines and metals and/or metal compds.)				
IT	9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (antimicrobial synthetic resin compns. contg. thiazolines and metals and/or metal compds.)				

L83 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:695095 HCAPLUS

DN 121:295095

TI **Granulation** of antimicrobial **isothiazolone** compounds

IN Yamanari, Koichiro; Watanabe, Shigeki

PA Tokyo Juki Industrial Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM A01N043-80
 ICS A01N025-12
 CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06227916	A2	19940816	JP 1993-16483	19930203 <--
AB	An insol. and sparingly sol. melted isothiazolone compd. is added to heated water, the oily droplets are dispersed, the aq. phase is cooled rapidly, and a ppt. formed is isolated to give a granular form of isothiazolone compd. The antimicrobial granules have a wide application as additives to industrial goods like plastic and paint . The manufg. process for the granules is given, but no specific applications are shown as examples.				
ST	granulation antimicrobial isothiazolone compd				
IT	Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics Fungicides and Fungistats Granulation (granulation of antimicrobial isothiazolone compds.)				
IT	1003-07-2D, Isothiazolin-3-one, derivs. 64359-81-5 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (granulation of antimicrobial isothiazolone compds.)				

L83 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1993:525280 HCAPLUS
 DN 119:125280
 TI **Coating** compositions for surface disinfection
 IN Rollen, Jarl Erik
 PA Swed.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61L009-00
 ICS B05D005-00; E04B001-72
 CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9309817	A1	19930527	WO 1992-SE763	19921105 <--
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
	SE 9103438	A	19930522	SE 1991-3438	19911121 <--
	SE 469415	B	19930705		
	SE 469415	C	19931028		
	AU 9229590	A1	19930615	AU 1992-29590	19921105 <--
	AU 664215	B2	19951109		
	EP 614380	A1	19940914	EP 1992-924068	19921105 <--
	R: AT, BE, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 07501243	T2	19950209	JP 1992-509192	19921105 <--
	BR 9206791	A	19951031	BR 1992-6791	19921105 <--
	FI 9402312	A	19940518	FI 1994-2312	19940518 <--
	NO 9401847	A	19940524	NO 1994-1847	19940518 <--
PRAI	SE 1991-3438		19911121	<--	
	WO 1992-SE763		19921105	<--	

- AB Surfaces or walls and ceilings are **coated** with a layer of a **coating** compn. which is **porous** and open for diffusion and preventing condensation. The compn. comprises granules of org. or expanded inorg. materials, e.g. **zeolite**, and binders. After **coating**, a water sol. sanitizer such as glutaraldehyde is spread upon the layer of the **porous coating** at repeated intervals of time. As the water is evapd. sanitizer remains in the **pore** system of the **coating** compn. A surface was **coated** with the invention **coating**, then it was sanitized with a sanitizer and left to dry. The surface was infected with org. material from dead animal bodies and kept in alternating temp. and humidity. The surface was clean >7 days as compared with a smooth surface which was infected within 24 h.
- ST surface disinfectant **porous coating** compn;
zeolite glutaraldehyde **coating** surface disinfectant
- IT **Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics**
Fungicides and Fungistats
Bentonite, biological studies
Fuller's earth
Perlite
Salts, biological studies
Zeolite-group minerals
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(disinfectant **coating** compn. contg., for surfaces)
- IT Sulfonic acids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(alkylarene, disinfectant **coating** compn. contg., for surfaces)
- IT Amides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(aryl, disinfectant **coating** compn. contg., for surfaces)
- IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-25-8D; Starch, derivs. 13397-24-5, Gypsum, biological studies 14464-46-1, Cristobalite (SiO₂) **125794-71-0**
137662-59-0 463-77-4D, Carbamic acid, iodinated, alkynalkyl derivs. 1335-30-4, Aluminum silicate 1343-98-2D, Silicic acid, alkali metal salts 2634-33-5, 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)one
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(disinfectant **coating** compn. contg., for surfaces)
- IT **7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(micronized, disinfectant **coating** compn. contg., for surfaces)
- IT 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde 6152-33-6 7173-51-5, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride
RL: USES (Uses)
(soln. contg., and **coating** compn., for surface disinfection)
- L83 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1992:526469 HCAPLUS
DN 117:126469
TI Polymers containing antimicrobial and mothproofing volatile substances
IN Sumida, Nobuo; Yamada, Akira
PA Bio Giken K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A01N025-08
ICS A01N025-18; A01N025-34
CC **5-4 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)**
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 04074101 A2 19920309 JP 1990-185305 19900716 <--
 AB Polymers contain volatile substances adsorbed on **zeolites**. The volatile substances cause an exothermic reaction in the adsorption process. The polymers are useful for clothes, carpets, filters for air conditioners, etc. A pyrethroid adsorbed on **zeolite** was mixed with polypropylene powder and formed into sheets, which showed good mothproofing activity, vs. poor activity, without adsorption.
 ST **zeolite** volatile mothproofing antimicrobial polymer
 IT **Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (adsorbed on **zeolite**, polymers contg.)
 IT **Zeolites, biological studies**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (antimicrobial and mothproofing volatile substances adsorbed on, polymers contg.)
 IT Polymers, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (contg. volatile substances adsorbed on **zeolite**, for antimicrobial and mothproofing activity)
 IT **Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics**
 (volatile, adsorbed on **zeolite**, polymers contg.)
 IT Mothproofing
 (agents, volatile, adsorbed on **zeolite**, polymers contg.)
 IT **Fungicides and Fungistats**
 (volatile, adsorbed on **zeolite**, polymers contg.)
 IT 57-06-7, Allyl isothiocyanate 89-83-8, Thymol 90-43-7, [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ol 91-20-3, Naphthalene, biological studies 92-52-4, Diphenyl, biological studies 93-55-0 105-39-5, Ethyl chloroacetate 106-46-7, p-Dichlorobenzene 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde 122-79-2, Phenyl acetate 127-90-2 499-44-5, Hinokitiol 3785-34-0, 1,2-Bis(bromoacetoxy)ethane **26172-55-4**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (adsorbed on **zeolite**, polymers contg., for microbicidal activity and mothproofing)
 IT 9002-86-2, PVC 9003-07-0, Polypropylene
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (contg. volatile substances adsorbed on **zeolite**, for antimicrobial and mothproofing activity)

L83 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1992:464825 HCAPLUS
 DN 117:64825
 TI Microbicides mixed with **porous** materials, nonwoven fabrics, fibers, or polymers
 IN Sumida, Nobuo; Yamada, Akira
 PA Bio Giken K. K., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM A01N043-80
 ICS A01N025-10; A01N037-04; A01N037-34; A01N043-40; A61K009-70
 CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04066505	A2	19920302	JP 1990-172739	19900702 <--
AB	Bactericidal and fungicidal 1,2-bis(bromoacetoxy)ethane (I), 1,2-bis(bromoacetoxy)propane, 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide, 5-chloro-2-methylisothiazolin-3-one, 2-pyridinethiol-3-oxide (II) Na salt, and/or II Zn salt are used with carriers, such as porous materials, nonwoven fabrics, fibers, or polymers. I (0.03				

g) adsorbed on CA-110P (**zeolite**) totally controlled *Aspergillus niger*, *Penicillium citrinum*, and *Proteus*, vs. less effect, for I itself.

ST bromoacetoxyethane bromoacetoxypropane bactericide fungicide
porous carrier; bromonitrilopropionamide
chloromethylisothiazolinone bactericide nonwoven fabric;
pyridinethiol oxide polymer bactericide fungicide

IT **Porous** materials and Cellular materials
Synthetic fibers, polymeric
Zeolites, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericides- and fungicides-contg.)

IT **Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics**
Fungicides and Fungistats
(carriers for, **porous** materials and nonwoven fabrics and
fibers and polymers as)

IT **Zeolites, biological studies**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**X**, bactericides- and fungicides-contg.)

IT 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 9002-84-0, Teflon
9002-86-2, Poly(vinyl chloride) 9003-07-0, Polypropylene
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericides- and fungicides-contg.)

IT 3785-34-0, 1,2-Bis(bromoacetoxy)ethane 3811-73-2, 2-Pyridinethiol
1-oxide sodium salt 10222-01-2, 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide
13463-41-7, 2-Pyridinethiol 1-oxide zinc salt **26172-55-4**
37102-72-0, 1,2-Bis(bromoacetoxy)propane
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(microbicide, incorporated into **porous** materials)

L83 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1981:492347 HCAPLUS
DN 95:92347
TI Water dispersible powdered antifouling agents
PA Chiyoda Kagaku Kenkyusho, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC A01N025-08
CC 5-2 (**Agrochemicals**)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 56053602	A2	19810513	JP 1979-129337	19791007 <--
AB	Bactericides (e.g. halogenated org. compds., org. quaternary ammonium salts, org. S compds.), impregnated into porous inorg. carriers, are water-dispersible disinfectant powders. Thus, 200 parts 2-bromo-2-nitrobutanol [22632-02-6] was adsorbed onto 100 parts of flaky porous Ca silicate. The material dispersed in water evenly and prevented growth of <i>Aspergillus niger</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> at 4 and 21 ppm, resp.				
ST	bactericide disinfectant water dispersible				
IT	Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics Fungicides and Fungistats (water-dispersible)				
IT	1344-95-2 7631-86-9 , biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (as carrier for bactericides, water-dispersible)				
IT	77-48-5 122-34-9 2682-20-4		3674-07-5 6317-18-6		
	22632-02-6 26172-55-4		78710-39-1 78790-18-8		
	RL: BIOL (Biological study) (bactericide contg., water-dispersible)				

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L91 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:758163 HCAPLUS

DN 130:53743

TI Solid lubricant-containing **coating** for **coating** of stainless steel plate with good lubricity

IN Yano, Hirokazu; Uakawa, Yoshikatsu; Sakai, Tetsuo

PA Nisshin Steel Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM B05D007-14

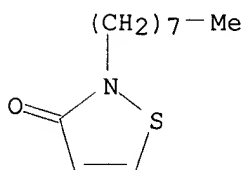
ICS B05D001-28; B05D005-08; B32B015-08; C23C022-24

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

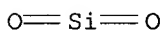
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10309520	A2	19981124	JP 1997-135891	19970509 <--
AB	The coating , with good antibacterial properties, comprises an acrylic polymer and/or polyurethane contg. colloid silica 10-30, a polyolefin particle (polyethylene) 3-7 and a crosslinking resin (urea resin) 1-25 phr.				
ST	polyethylene coating stainless steel lubricity; antibacterial polyurethane acrylic polymer coating steel; silica polyethylene urea resin coating				
IT	Zeolites (synthetic), biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(Ag; solid lubricant-contg. coating for coating of stainless steel plate with good lubricity)				
IT	Coating materials				
	(bactericidal; solid lubricant-contg. coating for coating of stainless steel plate with good lubricity)				
IT	Lubricants				
	(solid lubricant-contg. coating for coating of stainless steel plate with good lubricity)				
IT	Acrylic polymers, uses				
	Polyurethanes, uses				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(solid lubricant-contg. coating for coating of stainless steel plate with good lubricity)				
IT	Aminoplasts				
	RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
	(solid lubricant-contg. coating for coating of stainless steel plate with good lubricity)				
IT	9080-42-6, Acrylonitrile-sodium styrenesulfonate copolymer 21564-17-0, 2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole 26530-20-1				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(solid lubricant-contg. coating for coating of stainless steel plate with good lubricity)				
IT	7631-86-9, Silica, uses 9002-88-4 9011-05-6, Urea resin				
	RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
	(solid lubricant-contg. coating for coating of stainless steel plate with good lubricity)				
IT	11109-50-5, SUS 304 11109-52-7, SUS 430				
	RL: PRP (Properties)				
	(solid lubricant-contg. coating for coating of				

stainless steel plate with good lubricity)
 IT 26530-20-1
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (solid lubricant-contg. **coating** for **coating** of
 stainless steel plate with good lubricity)
 RN 26530-20-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-octyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (solid lubricant-contg. **coating** for **coating** of
 stainless steel plate with good lubricity)
 RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Silica (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L91 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:801820 HCAPLUS

DN 128:103491

TI Easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials providing good use feel when
 used on door knobs, microphones, telephones, etc.

IN Kobayashi, Hideo; Yamamoto, Hiroyuki; Oishi, Takashi; Matsuda, Shuuji;
 Sato, Takeo; Ishisaka, Satoshi

PA Ikari Shodoku K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM D06M011-32

ICS A01N025-34; A01N031-08; A01N035-08; A01N037-36; A01N037-40;
 A01N037-46; A01N043-16; A01N043-36; A01N043-40; A01N043-78;
 A01N043-80; A01N047-08; A01N047-44; A01N059-16; A01N059-20;
 A45D044-08; A61L009-01; A61L009-16; D03D001-00

CC 42-13 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09324366	A2	19971216	JP 1996-140542	19960603 <--
AB	The title materials are disclosed comprising stretchable cylindrical materials contg. antistatic agents, antimicrobial agents, deodorants, and fragrances.				
ST	resilient cover door knob; microphone resilient cover; telephone resilient cover; antistatic agent resilient cover; antimicrobial agent resilient cover; deodorant resilient cover; perfume resilient cover				
IT	Essential oils				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(Melaleuca; easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)				

IT Charcoal
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(activated; easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyltrimethyl, chlorides; easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Textiles
(cylindrical; easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Antimicrobial agents
Antistatic agents
Deodorants
Perfumes
Surfactants
Telephones
(easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Betaines
Carboxylic acids, uses
Chlorophylls, uses
Essential oils
Flavonoids
Glycols, uses
Humic acids
Silica gel, uses
Terpenes, uses
Zeolites (synthetic), uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Carbon fibers, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Metallic fibers
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Natural rubber, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Synthetic rubber, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(foams; easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Doors
(knobs; easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT Acoustic devices
(microphones; easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT 58-36-6 69-72-7, biological studies 70-30-4 99-96-7D, esters
148-79-8 499-44-5 719-96-0 4418-26-2 13108-52-6 13463-41-7
18472-51-0 26530-20-1 102140-91-0
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, uses 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses 110-15-6, Butanedioic acid, uses 111-30-8, Pentanedial 142-90-5 1306-06-5, Hydroxylapatite (Ca₅(OH)(PO₄)₃)

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

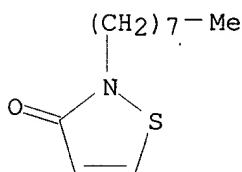
IT 26530-20-1

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(easy on-and-off stretchable cover materials used on door knobs and microphones and telephones)

RN 26530-20-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-octyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L91 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:743791 HCAPLUS

DN 128:55320

TI A disposable camera containing an antibacterial/antifungal agent

IN Iwagaki, Masaru

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM G03B017-02

ICS G03B017-04; G03C003-00; A01N037-44; A01N055-00; A01N059-16;

A01N059-26; A01N061-00

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

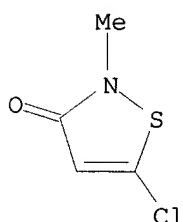
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09297342	A2	19971118	JP 1996-114757	19960509 <--

AB A part or the entire main body of a camera contains an inorg. antibacterial and antifungal agent. More specifically the part or the entire main body of a photog. unit camera (so called, lens-bearing film unit) loaded with an unexposed film in the state of being ready for taking pictures is molded by a plastic contg. an inorg. antibacterial agent. Said inorg. antibacterial agent is a super-microparticulate inorg. antibacterial agent, specifically an antibacterial **zeolite** or glass and more specifically is selected from calcium silver phosphate, amino acid metal soups, calcium silver zinc phosphate, **ceramic** -silver, zirconium silver phosphate. In particular, said photog. unit camera is the lens-bearing film unit recovered after picture-taking, inspected, reloaded with an unexposed film ready for picture-taking, and reused by users. This disposable camera is markedly improved in antibacterial and antifungal property and is suitable for recycling the main body part from a photofinishing lab. and reusing it after loading with an unexposed film in a market, since it is not deteriorated by bacteria or fungi inside the main body part or on its surface and also in

the metal and electronic parts and does not affect photog. and phys. properties of an unexposed film.

- ST disposable camera antibacterial antifungal agent; photog unit camera recycle reuse; lens bearing film unit recycle reuse; molded plastic main body part
- IT Phosphate glasses
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Ion pure; disposable camera contg. antibacterial-antifungal agent for recycle of main body part and reuse)
- IT Glass, uses
Zeolites (synthetic), uses
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial and antifungal; disposable camera contg. antibacterial-antifungal agent for recycle of main body part and reuse)
- IT **Ceramics**
(contg. silver; disposable camera contg. antibacterial-antifungal agent for recycle of main body part and reuse)
- IT **Antibacterial agents**
Cameras
Fungicides
(disposable camera contg. antibacterial-antifungal agent for recycle of main body part and reuse)
- IT **Zeolites (synthetic), uses**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(disposable camera contg. antibacterial-antifungal agent for recycle of main body part and reuse)
- IT Amino acids, uses
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metal soups; disposable camera contg. antibacterial-antifungal agent for recycle of main body part and reuse)
- IT 148-79-8, 2-(4-Thiazolyl)benzimidazole 7440-22-4D, Silver, compd. with calcium or zirconium phosphate or zinc-calcium phosphate, uses 7440-66-6D, Zinc, compd. with silver and calcium phosphate, uses 7779-90-0D, Zinc phosphate, compd. with calcium and silver 10103-46-5D, Calcium phosphate, compd. with silver 10103-46-5D, Calcium phosphate, compd. with silver and zinc 13108-52-6, 2,3,5,6-Tetrachloro-4-methylsulfonylpyridine 13765-95-2D, Zirconium phosphate, compd. with silver 26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 153189-64-1, Novaron AG300
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(disposable camera contg. antibacterial-antifungal agent for recycle of main body part and reuse)
- IT 26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(disposable camera contg. antibacterial-antifungal agent for recycle of main body part and reuse)
- RN 26172-55-4 HCAPLUS
- CN 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L91 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1997:609723 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:301215
 TI Magnetic recording medium containing bactericides without adverse effect
 on photographic properties
 IN Iwagaki, Ken; Ozawa, Kimio
 PA Konica Co., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM G03C007-00
 ICS A01N059-16; B42D015-10; G03C001-00; G11B005-68
 CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
 Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 77
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09230552	A2	19970905	JP 1996-39537	19960227 <--

AB Title medium contains inorg. bactericides in the recording layer or its
 adjacent layers (and also in the outermost photog. layers formed on the
 other side of support vs. the recording layer). The medium contains
 inorg. bactericides in the recording layer (and in the outermost layer)
 and org. bactericides in photog. layers.
 ST magnetic recording medium bactericide contg; outermost photog layer
 bactericide contg; antibacterial **zeolite** contg magnetic
 recording medium
 IT Glass, uses
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); MOA (Modifier
 or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antibacterial, Ion Pure; magnetic recording medium contg. bactericides
 without adverse effect on photog. properties)
 IT **Ceramics**
 (antibacterial; magnetic recording medium contg. bactericides without
 adverse effect on photog. properties)
 IT **Antibacterial agents**
 Magnetic recording materials
 Photographic films
 (magnetic recording medium contg. bactericides without adverse effect
 on photog. properties)
 IT Amino acids, uses
 Soaps
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); MOA (Modifier
 or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (magnetic recording medium contg. bactericides without adverse effect
 on photog. properties)
 IT **Zeolites (synthetic), uses**
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); MOA (Modifier
 or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL

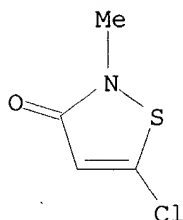
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (magnetic recording medium contg. bactericides without adverse effect on photog. properties)

IT 7440-22-4D, Silver, compd. with phosphates 10103-46-5D, Calcium phosphate, compd. with silver 13765-95-2D, Zirconium phosphate, compd. with silver 23209-61-2D, Calcium zinc phosphate, compd. with silver
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (magnetic recording medium contg. bactericides without adverse effect on photog. properties)

IT 26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
 153189-64-1, Novaron AG 300
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (magnetic recording medium contg. bactericides without adverse effect on photog. properties)

IT 26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (magnetic recording medium contg. bactericides without adverse effect on photog. properties)

RN 26172-55-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L91 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1997:587403 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:279295
 TI Antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use
 IN Ochiai, Shinya; Nakagawa, Yoshihiro; Shimizu, Toshimi; Kuroda, Kenjiro
 PA Toppan Printing Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM B32B027-18
 ICS A01N025-34; A01N059-16; B32B027-12; B32B027-32; B32B027-36
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 10
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09226068	A2	19970902	JP 1996-36567	19960223 <--

AB The sheets are obtained by applying antibacterial polymer layers and printing layers on different sides of substrate films, resp., followed by laminating polyolefin fabrics or expanded sheets on the films. Thus an antibacterial coating contg. a polyamide 10, nitrocellulose 10, PhMe 60, and Me2CHOH 20, and Ag-supporting zeolite (Ag content 2.5%) 0.2 parts was applied on a 25-.mu.m stretched polypropylene film and then the film is printed on the other side, laminated with a 300-.mu.m

- expanded polyethylene sheet to give a laminated sheet with good antibacterial property.
- ST antibacterial laminate sheet outdoor use; polyester polyolefin laminate sheet antibacterial **coating**
- IT **Zeolites (synthetic), uses**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Ag, antibacterial agent; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)
- IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(acrylic, antibacterial **coating** binder; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)
- IT Polyamides, uses
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial **coating** binder; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)
- IT Laminated plastics, uses
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)
- IT **Coating** materials
(bactericidal; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)
- IT Acrylic polymers, uses
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyurethane-, antibacterial **coating** binder; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)
- IT **Silica** gel, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(support for antibacterial agent; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)
- IT 196600-58-5 196600-59-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial agent; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)
- IT 79-10-7DP, 2-Propenoic acid, urethane esters, polymers with methacrylates, uses 3290-92-4DP, Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, polymers with urethane acrylates
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial **coating** binder; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)
- IT 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial **coating** binder; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)
- IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

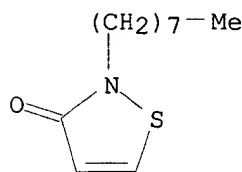
study, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cellular or fabric; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (substrate sheet; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)

IT 26530-20-1, 2-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (supported on silica gel, antibacterial agent; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)

IT 26530-20-1, 2-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (supported on silica gel, antibacterial agent; antibacterial laminated sheets for outdoor use)

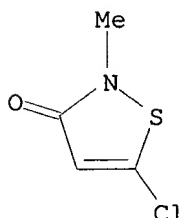
RN 26530-20-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-octyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L91 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1997:320957 HCAPLUS
 DN 126:296070
 TI **Coated** stainless steel or nickel alloy articles having high seawater resistance and their use in pipes
 IN Amaya, Takashi; Ueda, Masakatsu
 PA Sumitomo Metal Ind, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM B05D007-14
 ICS A01N025-10; A01N025-34; A01N043-38; A01N043-80; A01N059-16; A01N059-20; B32B001-08; B32B015-08; B32B015-18; B32B027-18
 CC 55-6 (Ferrous Metals and Alloys)
 Section cross-reference(s): 42, 56
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09066263	A2	19970311	JP 1995-226131	19950904 <--
AB	The metal articles are coated with layers contg. antibacterial agents and are used in pipes. The pipes have long-term corrosion resistance in seawater without conventional cathode anticorrosion treatment.				
ST	stainless steel antibacterial coating seawater resistance; nickel alloy antibacterial coating seawater resistance; pipe antibacterial coating seawater corrosion resistance				
IT	Zeolites (synthetic), uses RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				

- (Cu, antibacterial agent; stainless steel or Ni alloy articles **coated** with antibacterial layers for seawater resistance and their use in pipes)
- IT **Zeolites (synthetic), uses**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Zn, antibacterial agent; stainless steel or Ni alloy articles **coated** with antibacterial layers for seawater resistance and their use in pipes)
- IT Tannins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial agent; stainless steel or Ni alloy articles **coated** with antibacterial layers for seawater resistance and their use in pipes)
- IT **Coatings**
(bactericidal; stainless steel or Ni alloy articles **coated** with antibacterial layers for seawater resistance and their use in pipes)
- IT Anticorrosive **coatings**
Pipes (apparatus)
(stainless steel or Ni alloy articles **coated** with antibacterial layers for seawater resistance and their use in pipes)
- IT Nickel alloy, base
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stainless steel or Ni alloy articles **coated** with antibacterial layers for seawater resistance and their use in pipes)
- IT 719-96-0, N-(Fluorodichloromethylthio)phthalimide 1317-39-1, Cuprous oxide, uses 1613-17-8, Octadecyldimethylammonium chloride 26172-55-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial agent; stainless steel or Ni alloy articles **coated** with antibacterial layers for seawater resistance and their use in pipes)
- IT 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, properties 189136-90-1 189136-91-2 189136-92-3 189136-93-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stainless steel or Ni alloy articles **coated** with antibacterial layers for seawater resistance and their use in pipes)
- IT 26172-55-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial agent; stainless steel or Ni alloy articles **coated** with antibacterial layers for seawater resistance and their use in pipes)
- RN 26172-55-4 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L91 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1997:140350 HCAPLUS
 DN 126:229685
 TI Method and means to bring about and maintain a microbiologically clean environment in rooms
 IN Rollen, Jarl-erik
 PA Rollen; Jarl-Erik, Swed.
 SO U.S., 3 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 244,259, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61L002-16
 ICS A01N025-24; C09D005-00
 NCL 422028000
 CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5603896	A	19970218	US 1996-647202	19960509 <--
PRAI	SE 1991-3418		19911121 <--		
	US 1994-244259		19940520 <--		
AB	A method for establishing and maintaining a microbiol. clean environment in a room (e.g., labs., hospital rooms) consists in painting at least its wall and ceiling surfaces with a porous layer formed of a porous material, such as perlite, zeolite or micronized silicon dioxide optionally, mixed with with a fungicide or bactericide. An aq. liq. mixt. contg. a sanitizer, e.g., glutaraldehyde, chloromethylisothiazolinone is then spread over the porous layer, the water in the aq. liq. mixt. being evapd. between each application, leaving the sanitizer in the pores of the porous layer. The concn. of the sanitizers in water used is 150-500 ppm.				
ST	microbiol room sanitizing bactericide; mineral microbiol room sanitizing bactericide				
IT	Amides, biological studies Sulfones RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (aryl; maintenance of microbiol. clean environment in rooms)				
IT	Air fresheners Antibacterial agents Fungicides Hospitals Laboratories (maintenance of microbiol. clean environment in rooms)				
IT	Bentonite, biological studies Fuller's earth Perlite Salts, biological studies Silicates, biological studies Zeolite-group minerals RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (maintenance of microbiol. clean environment in rooms)				
IT	Health (sanitation; maintenance of microbiol. clean environment in rooms)				
IT	Aromatic compounds RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (sulfones; maintenance of microbiol. clean environment in rooms)				
IT	111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde 132-27-4, Sodium o-phenylphenate 463-77-4D, Carbamic acid, iodoalkyl or alkyne derivs. 1335-30-4, Aluminum silicate 2634-33-5, 1,2-BenzIsothiazol-3(2H)-one 7173-51-5 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide , biological studies 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, compds. 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 13397-24-5, Gypsum, biological studies 14464-46-1, Cristobalite 125794-71-0 137662-59-0, 3(2H)-Isothiazolone ,				

chloromethyl
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (maintenance of microbiol. clean environment in rooms)
 IT 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, biological studies
 125794-71-0 137662-59-0, 3(2H)-Isothiazolone,
 chloromethyl
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (maintenance of microbiol. clean environment in rooms)
 RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Silica (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Si=O

RN 125794-71-0 HCAPLUS
 RN 137662-59-0 HCAPLUS

L91 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:53812 HCAPLUS

DN 126:75701

TI Bactericidal resin compositions

IN Maeda, Mutsumi; Kimura, Yoshikazu; Shoda, Masahiro

PA Asahi Chemical Ind, Japan; Kanebo Kasei Kk

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C08L025-04

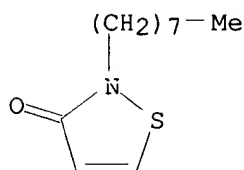
ICS A01N025-10; A01N043-78; A01N059-16; A01N059-20; C08J005-00;
 C08J005-10; C08K003-08; C08K003-34; C08K003-36; C08K005-47;
 C08L051-04

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

FAN.CNT 1

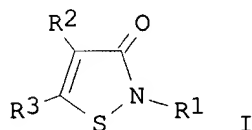
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08295768	A2	19961112	JP 1995-120431	19950424 <--
AB	Resin compns. esp. useful for air conditioner parts contain 100 parts styrene resins, 0.1-3 parts bactericidal metals supported on inorg. compds. having av. granular diam. 0.1-10 .mu.m, and 0.1-3 parts thiazolines supported on inorg. compds. having av. granular diam. 0.1-10 .mu.m. Thus, a plate contained Styron 403R 100, Bactekiller BM 102G 0.5, and silica gel-supported 2-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 0.01 part.				
ST	bactericidal polystyrene air conditioner part; Bactekiller bactericide polystyrene compn; silica gel supported octylisothiazolinone; heat stabilizer bactericide polystyrene				
IT	Zeolites (synthetic), biological studies RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Bactekiller BM 102G; styrene resin compns. contg. supported bactericides and heat stabilizers for air conditioner parts)				
IT	Antibacterial agents Heat stabilizers (styrene resin compns. contg. supported bactericides and heat stabilizers for air conditioner parts)				
IT	Silica gel, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (supports; styrene resin compns. contg. supported bactericides and heat stabilizers for air conditioner parts)				
IT	148-79-8 26530-20-1 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (heat stabilizers; styrene resin compns. contg. supported bactericides				

and heat stabilizers for air conditioner parts)
 IT 142805-07-0, Styron 403R
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (styrene resin compns. contg. supported bactericides and heat stabilizers for air conditioner parts)
 IT 26530-20-1
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (heat stabilizers; styrene resin compns. contg. supported bactericides and heat stabilizers for air conditioner parts)
 RN 26530-20-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-octyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L91 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1995:285651 HCAPLUS
 DN 122:92758
 TI Processing of heat-developable photographic material
 IN Hirai, Hiroyuki
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM G03C008-40
 ICS G03C001-498; G03F007-26
 CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06230542	A2	19940819	JP 1993-16330	19930203 <--
OS	MARPAT 122:92758				
GI					



AB In developing a heat-developable photog. material comprising a support, photosensitive Ag halide, reducing agent, and binder, by heating in the presence of water, the water used is pretreated by contact with a substrate bearing adsorbed fungicide and bactericide. The fungicide/bactericide has the formula I [R1 = H, halo, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, alkylamido, arylamido, alkylthioamido, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido; R2, R3 = H, halo, alkyl, aryl, CN, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfoxy, alkylsulfonyl, heterocyclyl; R2, R3 may join to form an arom. ring]. Turbidity and foul-oder formation does not

arise even when a small amt. of water is recycled, and defect-free imaging can be achieved.

ST heat developable photog processing bactericide; fungicide heat development photog

IT **Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics**

(for water used in photog. processing)

IT Photographic processing

(water treatment for)

IT Photothermographic copying

(water treatment for processing of material for)

IT **Zeolites, uses**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(X, Linde ZB 300; bactericide carrier for water treatment)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(activated; bactericide carrier for water treatment)

IT 68518-42-3, Diaion WK-10 111744-65-1, SP 800

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(bactericide carrier for water treatment)

IT 95-14-7, 1H-Benzotriazole 2634-33-5, 1,2-Benzisothiazol

-3(2H)-one 2682-20-4 4337-43-3 26172-55-4

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(fungicide/bactericide; photog. material development using water treated by)

IT 2682-20-4 26172-55-4

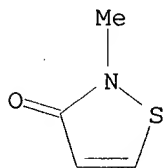
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(fungicide/bactericide; photog. material development using water treated by)

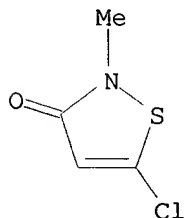
RN 2682-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26172-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:37:39 ON 11 JUN 2002

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 JUN 2002

<20020610/UP>

MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200236 <200236/DW>
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L126 ANSWER 1 OF 4 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2000-256467 [22] WPIX

DNC C2000-078191

TI Particulate composition comprises porous inorganic carrier particles
 having biocide adsorbed within the pore system, useful in surface cleaning
 and surface coating compositions e.g. paints, lacquers and plastisols.

DC A60 C02 D22 D25 E13 G02 H01

IN ALDCROFT, D; EDGE, M; JONES, H; ROBINSON, J; SEAL, K; TURNER, D

PA (CROS-N) CROSFIELD LTD; (INEO-N) INEOS SILICAS LTD

CYC 87

PI WO 2000011949 A1 20000309 (200022)* EN 35p A01N025-08 <--
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
 OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
 W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
 GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
 LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
 TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9954383 A 20000321 (200031) A01N025-08 <--

BR 9913260 A 20010522 (200132) A01N025-08 <--

EP 1115282 A1 20010718 (200142) EN A01N025-08 <--

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI

CN 1325265 A 20011205 (200223) A01N025-08 <--

ADT WO 2000011949 A1 WO 1999-GB2796 19990824; AU 9954383 A AU
 1999-54383 19990824; BR 9913260 A BR 1999-13260 19990824, WO
 1999-GB2796 19990824; EP 1115282 A1 EP 1999-940403 19990824, WO
 1999-GB2796 19990824; CN 1325265 A CN 1999-812765 19990824

FDT AU 9954383 A Based on WO 200011949; BR 9913260 A Based on WO 200011949; EP
 1115282 A1 Based on WO 200011949

PRAI GB 1998-18778 19980828

IC ICM A01N025-08

ICS C09D005-14

AB WO 200011949 A UPAB: 20000508

NOVELTY - A particulate composition of matter comprises porous inorganic
 carrier particles having biocide adsorbed within the pore system and
 having a retention factor of at least 0.6.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(a) a liquid-based medium incorporating the particulate composition;

(b) a surface coating formulation incorporating the particulate
 composition;

(c) a surface cleaning formulation incorporating the particulate
 composition;

(d) a sealant formulation incorporating the particulate composition;
 (e) a tiling, grouting or cement-based formulation incorporating the particulate composition;
 (f) a mud drilling formulation incorporating the particulate composition; and
 (g) a method of producing a biocidally-protected formulation comprising one or more components and a biocide, where the biocide (preferably an **isothiazolone** and/or its derivatives) is introduced into the formulation by means of a particulate composition as above.

USE - The particulate composition may be used in surface cleaning and surface coating compositions e.g. paints, lacquers and plastisols and in oil drilling fluids, to give a controlled release of the biocide to inhibit the growth and/or to destroy biological and/or microbiological species e.g. bacteria, fungi and algae.

ADVANTAGE - The particles retain the biocide within the pore system and to such an extent that the release of the biocide into the liquid media is sufficiently retarded to provide an extended period of biocidal activity.

In an examination of the effect of biocide loaded carriers in an acrylic paint on the inhibition of *Cladosporium cladosporioides*, OIT adsorbed at 4000 ppm on dealuminated Y-zeolite SD 2209 (SD 2209/OIT) gave a zone of inhibition of greater than 42 before and after leaching. Corresponding values for free OIT was greater than 42 before leaching and 1 after leaching.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A08-M02; **A12-B01**; C04-D02; C05-B02C; C07-F01; C12-M10A;
C12-M11D; C14-A01; C14-A04; C14-A05; D09-A01C; D11-B14;
 E07-F01; **G02-A03B**; **G02-A05G**; **H01-B06**

TECH UPTX: 20000508

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The composition has a retention factor of at least 0.8.

Preferred Particles: The particles carry at least 30% of biocide solution and have an activated micropore system. The particles have a pore area of at least 25 m²/g in the pore size of 20-50Angstrom. The particles have BET surface area of at least 200 (preferably at least 300) m²/g. The particles have a biocide adsorption capacity of at least 10 wt.%. The particles comprise amorphous silicas, Y-zeolites or dealuminated Y-zeolites or their mixtures.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Surface Coating: The surface coating formulation is in the form of a paint or lacquer, and is especially a water-based or organic solvent-based paint.

Preferred Method: The particles used reduce degradation of the biocide to such an extent that at least 60 (preferably at least 70, especially at least 80)% of the biocide is detectable when the biocide-containing particles are subjected to UV exposure and/or thermal aging for 40 days.

L126 ANSWER 2 OF 4 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1997-038074 [04] WPIX

DNC C1997-012021

TI Antibactericidal resin composites - comprises polymer component contg. styrene units, inorganic cpds. contg. antibactericidal metal powder, and inorganic cpds. contg. thiazoline-contg. organic cpds.

DC A13 A60 D22 E13

PA (ASAH) ASAH KASEI KOGYO KK; (KANE-N) KANEBO KASEI KK

CYC 1

PI JP 08295768 A 19961112 (199704)* 6p C08L025-04

ADT JP 08295768 A JP 1995-120431 19950424

PRAI JP 1995-120431 19950424

IC ICM C08L025-04

ICS A01N025-10; A01N043-78; A01N059-16; A01N059-20; C08J005-00;
C08J005-10; C08K003-08; C08K003-34; C08K003-36; C08K005-47;
C08L051-04

AB JP 08295768 A UPAB: 19970122

Thermoplastic resin composites are claimed, comprising (A) 100 pts. wt. of polymer component contg. styrene units, (B) 0.1-3.0 pts. wt. of inorganic cpds. contg. antibactericidal metal powder in 0.1-10 mum of mean grain size as immobilised and (C) 0.1-3.0 pts. wt. of inorganic cpds. contg. thiazoline-contg. organic cpds. in 0.1-10 mum of mean grain size.

Pref. (B) is **zeolite**, and (C) is silica gel, and (A) is polystyrene polymer opt. reinforced by rubber. The metal powder is Cu, Ag, Zn or Ni. Thiazoline cpds. are 2-n-octyl-4-**isothiazolin**-3-one, or 2-(4'-thiazoyl)-benzimidazole.

USE - The thermoplastic antibactericidal resin composites are used as parts of electric devices (e.g. panel grill, or frame of air conditioners) (claimed), or bath or kitchen counters.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A08-M02; D09-B; E06-D05; E07-F01

L126 ANSWER 3 OF 4 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1989-314796 [43] WPIX

DNN N1989-239660 DNC C1989-139480

TI Plywood adhesive compsn. - contg. inorganic particles, absorbed phytoncide liq. and mildew-proofing agent.

DC C03 D22 F09 G03 P63

PA (MATW) MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 01234481 A 19890919 (198943)* 3p

ADT JP 01234481 A JP 1988-61528 19880315

PRAI JP 1988-61528 19880315

IC B27D001-04; B27K003-52; C09J003-00

AB JP 01234481 A UPAB: 19930923

Plywood adhesive compsn. contains inorganic particles, in which phytoncide liq. was absorbed and pref. mildew proofing agent. Plywood made by bonding veneers with above adhesive compsn. is also claimed.

Pref. phytoncide liqs. are essential oils, e.g. Japanese cypress-, Japanese cedar-, camphor-, terpene-, and pine-oil and their components, e.g. alpha- or beta-pinene, dipentene, epsilon-limonene, terpinolene, linalool, terpineol, camphor, and borneol. Adhesive compsn. may be any adhesives for wood. inorganic particle is selected from porous inorganic particles, e.g. pearlite and **zeolite**. Pref. concn. is 10-50 wt.%. Mildew proofing agent is selected from 1:2-**benzisothiazoline** -3-on-, benzimidazole-, cyclic amine-, and N-contg. heterocyclic-type cpds. Pref. concn. is 0.5-2.5 wt.%.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Used for making plywood for interior use, e.g. ceiling and wall. Terpene cpds. in phytocide liq. are emitted continuously for long period. So rooms have similar atmos. as forest bathing to give remedial results and deodorising effects.

0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: C04-B01C1; C04-D02; C06-D05; C06-F01; C10-E04; C10-F02; C10-J02;
C12-A02C; D09-A01; D10-A06; E06-D05; E06-F01; E10-E04J; E10-E04M1;
E10-F02A; E10-J02A; E31-P02B; F05-B; F05-B01; G03-B01; G03-B02;
G03-B03

L126 ANSWER 4 OF 4 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1984-109128 [18] WPIX

DNC C1984-046091

TI Solid microbiocidal compsn. - with up to 70 per cent microbiocide and finely divided water-insol. solid carrier.

DC D21 D22 E13 H01
 IN BURKE, J D; RICHMOND, R C
 PA (ROHM) ROHM & HAAS CO
 CYC 13
 PI EP 106562 A 19840425 (198418)* EN 20p
 R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
 AU 8319503 A 19840329 (198420)
 JP 59078109 A 19840504 (198424)
 BR 8304987 A 19840904 (198443)
 ADT EP 106562 A EP 1983-305577 19830921; JP 59078109 A JP 1983-176180 19830922
 PRAI US 1982-422498 19820923
 REP GB 2087388; US 3517022; US 4105431; US 4241214; US 4292430
 IC A01N025-32; A01N043-80; C02F001-50; C02F003-34; C09K007-00
 AB EP 106562 A UPAB: 19930925
 Flowable non-dusting particulate solid microbiocidal compsn. comprises
 0.1-70 wt.% of water-soluble microbiocidal cpd. (I) and 99.9-30 wt.% of
 finely divided water insoluble solid carrier (II).
 Compsn. is useful in aq. systems, esp. oil well field water, oil well
 drilling mud, clay mining dispersant systems and cosmetic compsns. (I) is
 esp. an **isothiazolone**, and these compsns. are safer for
 transporting, handling and use, and they are flowable stable and
 non-irritating to humans before the active (I) is leached on to the skin.
 0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB
 MC CPI: D04-A02; D08-B; D09-A01C; E07-F01; **H01-B06**

=> d his

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:09:51 ON 11 JUN 2002)

DEL HIS
 E GB98-18778/AP, PRN
 L1 1 S E4
 E WO99-GB2796/AP, PRN
 L2 1 S E3, E4
 L3 1 S L1, L2
 E CROSFIELD/PA, CS
 L4 227 S E3-E60
 E ALDCROFT D/AU
 L5 46 S E3-E5
 E JONES H/AU
 L6 1282 S E3-E70
 E JONES HELEN/AU
 L7 65 S E3-E14
 E HELEN J/AU
 E DAFYDD T/AU
 E TURNER D/AU
 L8 712 S E3-E27
 E EDGE M/AU
 L9 202 S E3-E5, E12-E16
 E ROBINSON J/AU
 L10 1815 S E3-E66
 E ROBINSON JULIE/AU
 L11 25 S E3-E9
 E SEAL K/AU
 L12 46 S E3-E7, E9-E12
 L13 5707 S ?ISOTHIAZOL?
 L14 6 S L13 AND L4-L12

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:16:43 ON 11 JUN 2002

L15 3 S 26530-20-1 OR 2682-20-4 OR 26172-55-4
 L16 460 S (26530-20-1 OR 2682-20-4 OR 26172-55-4)/CRN

L17 1758 S 16.171.7/RID
L18 1295 S L17 NOT L15,L16

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:18:16 ON 11 JUN 2002

L19 1003 S L15
L20 248 S KATHON CG
L21 459 S KATHON
L22 621 S L16
L23 730 S L18
L24 6395 S L13,L19-L23

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:20:57 ON 11 JUN 2002

L25 1 S 1003-07-2

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:21:07 ON 11 JUN 2002

L26 276 S L25
L27 6403 S L24,L26
L28 6 S L4-L12 AND L27
L29 6 S L14,L28
L30 5 S L29 NOT EMPHYSEMA
L31 25 S L27 AND ?ZEOLIT?
L32 82 S L27 AND SILICA
L33 26 S L27 AND (SIO2 OR SILICON()) (DIOXIDE OR OXIDE))
L34 115 S L31-L33

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:23:56 ON 11 JUN 2002

L35 1 S SILICA/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:24:06 ON 11 JUN 2002

L36 44 S L27 AND L35
L37 119 S L34,L36
L38 4 S L30 AND L37
L39 5 S L30,L38
E ZEOLITE/CT
E E177+ALL
L40 47893 S E1
E E2+ALL
L41 8253 S E209+NT
L42 52071 S E7+NT
L43 23 S L27 AND L40-L42
E E434+ALL
L44 2 S E4 AND L27
L45 2 S E4+NT AND L27
E E16+ALL
L46 3 S L27 AND E3+NT
E E2+ALL
L47 2 S L27 AND E8+NT
L48 5 S L27 AND E2+NT
L49 123 S L37,L43-L48
L50 4 S L4-L12 AND L49
E ADSORPTION/CT
E E3+ALL
E E4+ALL
L51 9 S E5,E4+NT AND L27
L52 130 S L49,L51
L53 4 S L4-L12 AND L52
L54 5 S L39,L53
E BIOCID/CT
E E4+ALL
L55 248259 S E2+NT
L56 8427 S ?BIOCID?
L57 1007 S L55,L56 AND L40-L42
L58 5636 S L55,L56 AND (?ZEOLIT? OR SILICA OR SIO2 OR SILICON()) (DIOXIDE

L59 5636 S L57,L58
 L60 101 S L52,L59 AND PAINT
 L61 879 S L52,L59 AND COAT?
 L62 11 S L52,L59 AND (LACQUER? OR LAQUER?)
 L63 306 S L52,L59 AND (SEALANT OR TILE OR TILING OR GROUT OR GROUTING O
 L64 117 S L60-L63 AND (?PORE? OR ?POROUS? OR ?POROS?)
 L65 2943 S L52,L59 AND (COAT? OR CEMENT? OR AGRO?)/SC,SX
 L66 241 S L65 AND (?PORE? OR ?POROUS? OR ?POROS?)
 L67 224 S L64,L66 AND (PY<=1998 OR PRY<=1998 OR AY<=1998)
 L68 7 S L67 AND L27
 L69 300 S L52,L59 AND L27
 L70 249 S L69 AND (PY<=1998 OR PRY<=1998 OR AY<=1998)
 L71 136 S L70 AND L60-L65
 L72 73 S 5/SC AND L71
 L73 24 S 5/SX AND L71
 L74 97 S L72,L73
 L75 6 S L74 AND L40-L42
 L76 6 S L74 AND ?ZEOLIT?
 L77 15 S L54,L68,L75,L76
 L78 88 S L74 NOT L77
 L79 1 S L78 AND GRANUL?
 L80 16 S L77,L79
 L81 3 S L27 AND Y(L)ZEOLIT?
 L82 1 S L27 AND DEALUMIN? (L) ZEOLIT?
 L83 17 S L80-L82
 SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:51:24 ON 11 JUN 2002

L84 11 S E1-E13
 L85 8 S L84 AND L15-L18,L25
 L86 1 S L84 AND L35
 L87 2 S L84 NOT L85,L86

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:52:28 ON 11 JUN 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:52:56 ON 11 JUN 2002

L88 17 S L19 AND ?ZEOLIT?
 L89 15 S L19 AND L40-L42
 L90 9 S L88,L89 NOT L83
 L91 9 S L90 AND L1-L14,L19-L24,L26-L34,L36-L83,L88-L90

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:57:17 ON 11 JUN 2002

E WO99-GB2796/AP,PRN
 L92 1 S E3
 E GB98-18778/AP,PRN
 L93 1 S E4
 L94 1 S L92,L93
 L95 1805 S A01N025-08/IC,ICM,ICS
 L96 62 S L95 AND C09D005/IC,ICM,ICS
 E R7987+ALL/DCN
 E R07987+ALL/DCN
 L97 111 S E1
 E R12421+ALL/DCN
 L98 43 S E3
 E R08266+ALL/DCN
 L99 137 S E1
 E R08264+ALL/DCN
 L100 169 S E1
 E R16657+ALL/DCN
 L101 60 S E3
 E R01694+ALL/DCN
 L102 61528 S E1 OR 1694/DRN
 L103 5726 S F720/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6

L104 7425 S L97-L101,L103 OR ?ISOTHIAZOL? OR ISO THIAZOL?
L105 12 S L104 AND ?ZEOLIT?
L106 2 S L105 AND L95
L107 3 S L105 AND C09D/IC,ICM,ICS
L108 4 S L94,L106,L107
L109 3 S L108 NOT DNA/TI
L110 8 S L105 NOT L108
L111 476 S L104 AND (A12-B01 OR G02-A? OR H01-B06?)/MC
L112 2 S L111 AND L105
L113 1 S L109 AND L112
L114 3 S L109,L113
L115 79 S (R032 OR R034)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 AND L104
L116 8 S (B12-M11D OR C12-M11D)/MC AND L104
L117 3 S L115,L116 AND L105
L118 5 S L114,L117
L119 79 S L115,L116 NOT L105-L110,L112-L114,L117,L118
L120 7 S L97-L101 AND L119
L121 33 S ?ISOTHIAZOL? AND L119
L122 2 S ISO THIAZOL? AND L119
L123 35 S L120-L122
SEL DN AN 27
SEL DN AN 27 L123
L124 1 S E3-E4 AND L123
L125 6 S L118,L124 AND L92-L124
L126 4 S L125 NOT (SANITATION OR TOXICITY)/TI

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:37:39 ON 11 JUN 2002